45.602-4

- (5) Nuclear materials. The possession, use, and transfer of certain nuclear materials are subject to the regulatory controls of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Contracting activities shall screen excess nuclear materials in the following categories:
- (i) By-product material. Any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to producing or using special nuclear material.
- (ii) Source material. Uranium or thorium, or any combination thereof, in any physical or chemical form; or ores that contain by weight one-twentieth of 1 percent (0.05 percent) or more of uranium, thorium, or any combination thereof. Source material does not include special nuclear material.
- (iii) Special nuclear material. Plutonium, Uranium 233, Uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, any other material that the NRC determines to be special nuclear material (but not including source material); or any material artificially enriched by any nuclear material.

45.602-4 Interagency property transfer costs.

Agencies whose property is transferred to other agencies shall not be reimbursed for the property in any manner unless the circumstances of FMR 102-36.285 (41 CFR 102-36.285) apply. The agency receiving the property shall pay any transportation costs that are not the contractor's responsibility and any costs to pack, crate, or otherwise prepare the property for shipment. The contract administration office shall process appropriate contract modifications. To accelerate plant clearance, the receiving agency shall promptly furnish funding data, and transfer or shipping documents to the contract administration office.

45.603 Abandonment, destruction or donation of excess personal property.

(a) Plant clearance officers may abandon, destroy, or donate to public bodies excess property that is not sensitive property and does not require demilitarization.

- (b) Plant clearance officers may abandon sensitive property that does not require demilitarization, with contractor consent, provided appropriate instructions are provided with respect to the proper care, handling, and disposal of the property.
- (c) The Government may donate excess personal property to eligible donees in lieu of abandonment if the Government will not bear any of the costs incident to a donation.
- (d)(1) Before abandoning, destroying, or donating excess personal property, the plant clearance officer shall determine in writing that the property does not constitute a danger to public health or welfare and—
- (i) The property has no residual monetary value: or
- (ii) The estimated cost to sell the property, including advertising, storage, and other costs associated with making the sale, is greater than the probable sale proceeds; and
- (2) A Government reviewing official shall approve all written determinations for abandonment and destruction actions.

45.604 Disposal of surplus property.

45.604-1 Disposal methods.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, surplus property that has completed screening in accordance with 45.602–3(a) shall be sold in accordance with 45.604–3 or abandoned, destroyed, or donated to public bodies in accordance with 45.604–2.
- (b) The following property that GSA has declared surplus or not required to be screened by GSA shall be disposed of in accordance with agency procedures:
- (1) Classified items.
- (2) Nonnuclear hazardous materials or hazardous wastes.
- (3) Property that contains precious metals or requires demilitarization.
- (4) Government property physically located outside the United States or its possessions (see 40 U.S.C. 701–705).
- (c) Nuclear materials (see 45.602–3(b)(5)) shall be disposed of in accordance with NRC or applicable state licenses, applicable Federal regulations, and agency regulations.